

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please add the following language after the title and before the Field of the Invention of the specification:

RELATED APPLICATIONS

This is a continuation of U.S. Application No. 09/645,832, filed August 25, 2000, which is a continuation of U.S. Application No. 09/013,439, filed January 26, 1998, now U.S. Patent No. 6,157,630.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 9, as follows:

Fig. 5 shows screen shots of screens that appear on a display of the radio device of Fig. 2,  
;and

Fig. 6 shows a flow diagram illustrating certain operations in the radio device of Fig. 2.

Please add the following language at page 3, line 13:

Fig. 7 shows a flow diagram illustrating steps of establishing a virtual session between a radio device and a host/server.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 15, as follows:

Referring to the radio device 200 ~~300~~ illustrated in Fig. 4, it is shown as having a transmitter 401 and receiver 402 coupled to an antenna 403 (e.g., using a duplexer or antenna switch, neither of which is illustrated). The transceiver 40 and receiver 402 are connected to a control circuit 405, preferably a microprocessor. The control circuit 405, has associated memory 406 and has prestored message memory 407. The memory 406 and the associated message memory 407 can indeed be the same memory circuit. Also shown connected to the control circuit 405 is display 408 and a keyboard 410. Due to the small size of the device 200, the keyboard 410 is necessarily very restricted. It preferably has a key for each letter of the alphabet, but can be limited to fewer keys even than this. In a selected mode of operation of the device 200, selected keys of the keyboard 410, e.g. keys 411 and 412, correspond to selected messages in the message store 407.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 28, as follows:

Referring now to the radio device 200, this device is able to act in almost the same manner as a terminal 431, but with certain differences in function and user interaction as described below. Radio device 200 first establishes a virtual session with server 205 in a manner described in U.S. Patent No. 5,771,353 to Eggleston, et al., issued on January 23, 1998, US Patent Application 08/557657 of Eggleston, et al., filed on 13 November 1995 and assigned to the assignee of the present invention. That application is incorporated herein by reference. In the course of establishing a virtual session, device 200 sends a message directed at server 205 indicating the e-mail account in server database 430 to which device 200 wishes to have access. In so doing, a correlation is entered into account table 450 correlating the e-mail account number or identifier with the paging network address of the pager 200.

Please add the following language after the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 28, and before the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 10, as follows:

A process by which a virtual session is established between the radio device 200 and host server 205 is illustrated in the flow chart embodiment of FIG. 7. This process typically begins with a user event, such as instantiation (forming) of a communications object at the radio device 200 and sending a registration message (steps 701-702). Alternatively, the infrastructure could initiate the communications by sending a page or the like requesting the radio device 200 to register (for example, when the radio device 200 has registered with the two way paging system

202 but not yet requested registration with the host server 205). In any event, once a registration message is received by the host server 205 in step 703, the host server 205 preferably authenticates and otherwise qualifies the radio device 205 in steps 704 and 705. Upon successful authentication, the host server 205 instantiates a communications session object (CSO) including client parameters retrieved from an inactive client parameter store, as modified by the user in his registration or subsequent messages (step 706). These parameters include a minimum client (e.g., radio device) identifiers, but may also include additional preferences based on the type of communications involved. Following instantiation at the host server 205, a response message, e.g., a further registration message, is sent to the radio device 200, and an acknowledgment (ACK) returned to the host server 205; both radio device 200 and host server 205 then retain the instantiated objects as fully qualified, and start session timers (steps 707-709). At this point a virtual session has been established between the radio device 200 and host server 205. If the registration is not successful, then any instantiated object is deleted, with the radio device 200 returned to an inactive status.